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The MSSC Chart

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Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, Mo. 64801

PERIODICALS

MAR 11 1982

Free on Campus

MSSC LIBRARY

Legislator questions creation of Southern

By Chad Stebbins

Improvements for the college.

"Naturally, all areas would like to have a public institution in their area," said Mead. "While I question Missouri Southern and Missouri Western a little bit, I sure have great questions about Harris-Stowe."

"What is Harris-Stowe, just a few blocks from UMSL (University of Missouri-St. Louis)? And I'm not sure that you couldn't have got just as good an education at UMSL."

In 1979, by legislative act of the General Assembly, Harris-Stowe became the newest member of the higher education system in Missouri. The institution had been operated by the St. Louis Board of Education.

"I do feel very strongly that we should not have taken Harris-Stowe," said Mead. "We were already short (on money) when we took on that added responsibility."

"It just seems to me that our first obligation was to adequately finance the institutions we already had obligated ourselves to."

Mead also questioned the need of Missouri Western, located in St. Joseph. Western has been supported by the state since 1975.

"Looking at Missouri Western, it's maybe 70 miles north of Kansas City. That's not a great distance from the University of Missouri-Kansas City."

"The existing regional system could have met the needs for public education in the state. All I was saying was that we may have overbuilt several of our schools."

"But we've got them now and I haven't heard of any move to close them. I certainly don't have any intentions of doing that."

Gov. Christopher Bond signed Senate Bill No. 114 on July 1, 1975, on the Southern campus. The bill said that from July 1, 1977, the State of Missouri would provide the funds necessary to provide the staff, cost of operation, and the payment of all capital im-

provements for the college.

"It was not a reflection on the institutions themselves," said Mead. "I was questioning whether we needed that many institutions in our state system."

"I wasn't advocating the abolishment or closing of any of those institutions. We have them and they're doing a fine job. It's not a reflection on their programs; just questioning whether we really needed to expand our public higher education systems as much as we did."

Mead, a Republican, is a magazine editor in Columbia. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1972 and re-elected in 1974, 1976, 1978, and 1980.

"Missouri Southern was created since I've been in the legislature," he said. "I did vote for it at the time. I don't know whether it was a wise decision, but we're not going to reverse it now."

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provements for the college.

"There are great assets. A \$50 increase is a minimal increase to pay for such a progressive, growing school. Anyone who has a problem understanding that needs to take a look at how long it took other established colleges to develop."

Even though a majority of students interviewed support the fee increases, there is a question of how funds should be distributed.

"I'd rather pay more and keep every athletic program," said a junior marketing and management major. "Athletics build the character and atmosphere of a college."

"An athletic department is the primary source of publicity for many institutions," said Youll. "It will advertise a school and attract new students. If any other department can do that, fine, give them every cent the athletic department has."

Said Mark Amos, "I thought this was a college, not an athletic program. It wouldn't bother me if



Debbie Markman Photo

Almost comparable to a furrow in a farmer's field, this is one of the formidable ruts on East 21st Street. "Falling weather" causes the problem. Story on page 2.

Lions win! reach semis

KANSAS CITY—Missouri Southern's Lady Lions took command from the outset and decked University of Charleston (W. Va.) 74-65 today in the quarterfinals of the NAIA National Tournament.

Southern, 22-12, meets the winner of the California Baptist-Berry College (Ga.) game at 4 p.m. tomorrow in the semi-finals. The Lady Lions are guaranteed of playing another game Saturday.

"We're aiming for the No. 1 spot," said Pam Brisby. "We believe we can do it."

Brisby poured through a career-high 34 points, setting a new tournament record. The 6 foot 2 senior also pulled down 21 rebounds, another tournament record.

JaNelda Dvorak added 12 points and 12 rebounds for the Lady Lions. Linda Castillon chipped in with 11 points.

"Janelda's and Brenda's (Pitts) outside popping helped our inside game," said coach Jim Phillips. "We won't take anybody by surprise with our inside game."

Charleston, seeded third in the tourney finished with a 27-7 record. Beth Rist, "The Blonde Bomber," paced the Golden Eagles with 14 points.

"One girl can't beat us," said Castillon of Rist. "An outside game can't beat a good team. They weren't very good inside."

The Lady Lions broke away from an early 8-8 tie to open a 20-10 advantage with 12:42 left in the first half.

Southern extended the spread to 25-12 with 10:01 to play. Brisby had 14 points during the Lion's early spurt.

Brisby's pair of layups gave the Lady Lions their biggest lead of the contest, 34-18. Southern held a 40-30 halftime margin.

Charleston closed the gap to 51-45 midway through the second half. Rist's steal and layup with 4:07 to play cut the deficit to 61-59.

After a Southern time out, Brisby turned in a three point play to give the Lions a five-point edge. Charleston could get no closer than three points the rest of the way.

"When they got within two points," said Phillips, "I had to call two time outs before we could adjust. Our offense was in the wrong place and we needed to get the ball into Pam."

Said Bud Francis, Charleston coach, "We didn't play our game. We held them to near 70 points, which is usually good enough for us to win because we've been averaging more than 80 a game."

A bus co-sponsored by Southern's CAB and the Student Senate will be leaving from the Police Academy parking lot at noon tomorrow for the game. Tickets for the bus ride to and from the game and cost of the game will be \$5. Tickets may be purchased in room 102 of the student center. Only 46 seats are available and at press time nearly half were sold.

Athletic budget 'safe'

President Donald Darnton, speaking with Resident Hall Association members Monday night, said the college is "not in any situation where we can push really strong any athletic program right now, but we have no plans to eliminate anything."

He said, "The women's tennis program died a natural death. Each time they called a meeting, only one person showed up."

Possibilities of a graduate program at Southern also were discussed. "I'm very doubtful that we could get authorization," said the president. "If we did, it would probably come by virtue of legislation effecting Missouri Western. Five years would be the bare minimum for getting a program."

Keeping the college library accredited was also a concern of students. Darnton pointed out how two years without a library budget would jeopardize accreditation.

About the raise in the activity fee, he said, "I would rather put the money in incidental fees; my first priority is for academics before extracurricular activities."

Other issues discussed were the idea of going to a four-day week, consolidating dormitory fees from four to three payments, and the possibility of housing for married students.

Darnton asked members about their thoughts on the food service, classes, and the enthusiasm of the women's basketball game. He was asked about cancelling classes today for the Kansas City game of the Lady Lions and replied, "We are here for education first. It's a choice everyone has to make. If you don't have an exam Thursday and you're excited about what's going on, then take off."

Many students favor increase in fees

By Andrea Brinkhoff
and Traci Scott

that increased residents and we are also getting a new gymnasium.

"There are great assets. A \$50 increase is a minimal increase to pay for such a progressive, growing school. Anyone who has a problem understanding that needs to take a look at how long it took other established colleges to develop."

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all the money was appropriated to the educational departments."

"Teachers' salaries are ridiculously low," said Hilton. "This should be a top priority. The low pay scale discourages many students, including myself, from going into the teaching field."

Brent Hoskins, sophomore journalism major, said: "I think the number one priority should be a pay increase for the faculty."

"I also feel that giving a budget increase to one department and depriving other departments is about as feasible as having an astroturf football field which is used only ten times a year."

Students generally supported increases in housing and book rental fees, but not in add/drop fees.

"Even with the increases, housing is as good a deal as you can find anywhere," said Probert.

"I do appreciate the fact that Missouri Southern offers one of the least expensive educations available," said freshman Bill Bartlett. "Dorm costs are very low."

"The book rental system is doing students a favor," said a junior.

"I've paid \$200 for books that have only been used once at other schools."

Said Richard Williams of the Crossroads staff, "They're increasing the add/drop fee in order to make students plan their schedules better. Then students who need certain classes should be able to get them."

"But to accomplish this they shouldn't penalize students financially. Instead, they need better counseling during registration."

Students commented on the influence that increased fees would have on their decision to return to Missouri Southern.

"I'd go somewhere else if they made it any higher," said Amos.

"I doubt that the increases will have much effect on this commuter college," said Becky Knight.

Said freshman Roseann Schichtl, "The increases aren't that bad, but it makes it more difficult for out-of-state students to return."

"It won't effect my decision to return," said Bartlett. "It will be just that much harder, especially since financial aid has decreased."

'Money not everything'

By Anita Price

everything hinges on the final package from the state.

"With Kit Bond as Governor, I wouldn't be surprised to see a cut in salary," said Dr. Larry Albright, associate professor of chemistry.

Dr. Albert Carnine, assistant professor of music, also feels the ultimate say will come from the state.

"We have no information yet, no final commitment from the state legislature or the governor, and stating feelings at this time would be premature," said Carnine.

Other faculty members simply feel that there is a "gross misallocation of resources" on the campus, and that if the financial cuts get into the cutting of academic programs, time needs to be taken to have a long hard look at the major intercollegiate programs.

"Other universities are going to do to preserve the programs. If Gov. Bond. They feel that you start cutting programs, we'll

lose students.

"As far as losing students because of the cost, I don't feel personally that will be true. Even though tuition has to go up, it still makes a quality education possible for a large number of students at a reasonable price."

Various faculty members in some instances have made plans or are considering plans to leave Southern. The problem is not just salaries, but as various faculty members state, a matter of "faculty-administration dis-harmony" and other problems.

"I know of many faculty members in the high demand areas that would leave in a minute if the real estate market weren't so tight," said Dr. Keith Larimore, professor of business administration.

The marketable faculty members, the people in disciplines of high demand, will be the first

to fulfill requirements, says registrar

Although graduation is rapidly approaching, many eligible students at Missouri Southern have not fulfilled the necessary requirements.

A graduation fee of \$15 must be paid to the Finance Office (Room 210, Hearnes Hall) by April 1. Credits for correspondence courses must be recorded in the Registrar's Office and "Incomplete" grades must be completed before a degree can be granted.

If a student finds it necessary to drop a course this semester, he must check with the Registrar before filling in the drop form. If a student cannot attend graduation ceremonies, a request to be excused must be made in writing to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs.

Registrar George Volmert said that 460 students will graduate on May 14. This number includes December, 1981, and Summer,

1982, graduates.

"Unfortunately, I'm still getting applications for graduation," said Volmert. "It's too late now; the deadline was Oct. 16. However, the student can graduate in July."

Volmert checks a student's transcript three times after an application for graduation is filed. The final check is made after final grades are turned in.

"It's irritating when students don't come in concerning their eligibility," said Volmert. "I have the applications of four students in my files who could have graduated. They never answered my letters and now they can't get their degrees."

Caps and gowns will be distributed in the college's bookstore during the last week of April. Charles Moss, bookstore manager, said that students can now purchase announcements.

"We're beginning to sell a few,"

he said. "They sell for 45 cents each and come in packages of five."

Lorraine Miner, director of placement, advises May graduates to "begin sending out lots of resumes and seriously looking for jobs."

According to Miner, few jobs are available in the Joplin area. She said that Tulsa, Oklahoma City, Dallas, Houston, Atlanta, and Arizona provided the best opportunities.

"The competition is great," she said. "Students need to be assertive and sell themselves. They should also research any company they are interested in. We have materials in the library."

"I'd be glad to go over a student's rough resume draft and offer suggestions. We'll also make long-distance phone calls and set up interviews for students."

Miner also advised students to take advantage of the many interviews that are conducted on campus for prospective graduates.

(continued on page 2)

Winter devastates area roads, as money to repair dries up

By Sherry Grissom

Area citizens can still see the evidence of the past winter when they drive down local roads.

"Severe winters do not cause us problems," said Jerry Connors, commissioner of the Joplin Special Road District. "Problems are caused by falling weather."

Blacktop roads are porous, and this causes them to break like glass when certain weather conditions occur.

According to Connors, "Falling weather, such as rain, sleet, or snow with a temperature above freezing places water in the black top. When this is followed quickly

by a hard freeze, destruction occurs. Expansion of moisture caused by freezing will cause the blacktop to blow up. It will have the same affect as sticking dynamite in it."

Most, if not all, of the major highways are made of Portland cement, or some other type of cement. They hold up better during the changing weather because they are not porous and water can not get down into them.

Connors refused to say much about the rural dirt roads because there just a few of them and he does not know much about the condition of them. But he did say that he thought that what caused the

biggest problem with them was the traffic on them while they are still holding moisture.

Moisture is eliminated in three different ways. It is eliminated through evaporation, absorption, and drainage.

"Drainage has affect on severity of damage. The better terrained roads are less affected," said Connors.

Some roads are worse than others in the same area because "identical weather conditions do not always exist over the entire road district," Connors said.

As far as the destruction of the roads caused by falling weather, this has been the second most destructive year in the past five.

On faculty insurance . . .

The following is a letter sent to Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, with a copy sent to The Chart:

The recent work being done on campus concerning insurance has caused me great concern. In the past five years I have used MSTA insurance for three major surgeries. Also, as the result of an accident, we lost our 10 year-old son. MSTA took care of all hospital and doctor expenses and we were not, at this difficult time, required to answer any questions or fill out any forms because we carried MSTA insurance. On the three major surgeries, the cost not covered by MSTA insurance was very nominal. When we entered the hospital, all that was necessary was to present our MSTA insurance card. Upon dismissal from the hospital, there was no problem concerning balance due because we had MSTA insurance.

In past employment, on two separate occasions, health insurance was placed out for bid. In

each instance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield was awarded the bid and saved us money in monthly premiums for approximately two years. After two years in both cases, the insurance rates increased by more than 47 percent. On one occasion when using Blue Cross/Blue Shield, before my wife could be released from the hospital I was required to go into the business office to discuss payment of what the balance would be after insurance.

I would hope in these difficult economic times the faculty will keep the service we have received in the past in mind and not just look at the savings for this year by changing insurance. What will the service be in two or three years from now?

In my opinion, when the college failed to place the insurance out for bid, they did a great service to the faculty. I would strongly resist any change to another insurance company.

Jim Williams, Assistant professor

Criminal Justice Administration

. . . and foundation funds

Last week, a letter from the Missouri Southern Foundation, over the signature of Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of students, was mailed soliciting funds in the college's first major fund-raising drive. One reply received this week was this:

Dear Dr. Dolence:

This is the first such letter we have received from the Missouri Southern Foundation. Normally, I

would contribute, but am declining to do so at this time.

We resent very much the constant bad mouthing of the football team by the Chart and some anti-athletic [sic] professors. These people are letting their jealousies get the better of them.

Thank you.
Jerry V. Dunaway, D.V.M.
Karen E. Dunaway
P.S. I would like to see this printed in the Chart.

Famous black poet to appear in B.S.C.

"Poetry is life distilled," says black poet Gwendolyn Brooks, who will lecture on her 60 years of living and writing at 10 a.m. Tuesday, March 30 in the Keystone Assembly Room of the Billingsly Student Center. She will also read from her works.

Gwendolyn Brooks began writing poems when she was seven years old. "My mother says she told me then I was going to be a poet." Her parents provided an emotionally warm and reassuring, though sometimes financially strained, climate for the little girl, she later wrote. "They took a lot of time with us. We were all interested in music and poetry. My father read to us," says Brooks. The library was near their home and as soon as the children were old enough they got their own library cards. "Our home was filled with books. My parents read everything I wrote and encouraged me."

When she was 16, some of her poems had already been published. Langston Hughes read her work and encouraged her to keep on writing. The writing continued and Brooks has published 15 books and has two more scheduled for publication this spring.

Gwendolyn Brooks won the Pulitzer Prize in 1950 for *Annie*

Allen and has succeeded Carl Sandburg as poet laureate of Illinois. She is the recipient of numerous awards, two Guggenheim Fellowships, and 40 honorary degrees.

She recently turned down the Albert Schweitzer Chair at Cornell University because she enjoys traveling from campus to campus. Last year she made appearances on 50 campuses all over the country. She has taught at Northeastern State College, Elmhurst College, and Columbia College, all in Illinois, and at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

Gwendolyn Brooks' poetry has had wide appeal among whites although she writes primarily for, to, and of the common black people. Her appeal also extends to a wide range of ages. She and Langston Hughes are the two poets whose works are most frequently published in anthologies for elementary school children.

Brooks' appearance at Southern is sponsored by the Special Events Committee. In addition to her lecture/reading session, she will meet with classes in creative writing and black American literature at 1 p.m. Plans are also being made for her to meet with area elementary and secondary teachers at 4 p.m.

Faculty pay up in nation

WASHINGTON, D.C. — (CPS) — Full-time faculty members are making 10.1 percent more this year than in 1980-81, according to the American Association of University Professors (AAUP).

The AAUP survey, published in the current issue of its magazine, *Academe*, showed that full-time

Budget reductions decided

President Donald Darnton said yesterday that the college's 10-member budget group had decided from which areas on campus to trim an additional \$35,000.

When Missouri Southern's

teachers at private colleges got bigger raises (11.5 percent) than public college teachers (9.3 percent).

The findings are consistent with the AAUP's 1981 survey, which concluded full-timers got average salary increases of ten percent from 1979-80 to 1980-81.

Board of Regents recommended a \$290 tuition fee instead of Darnton's \$305 figure, a deficit of \$35,000 from the college's 1982 proposed budget was incurred.



Debbie Markman Photo

John Ditto ponders over his transportation, hobby, and labor of love—his 1968 Camaro Super Sport. Ditto has many uses for his machine, including racing and competing in exhibitions.

Pair of auto tech majors build own cars

By Traci Scott

A likely place to find John Ditto or Shane Connelly is working on their street machines. Ditto and Connelly are automotive technology majors who built their own cars when they were barely old enough to get a license, and they still make constant improvements.

The work was done a little at a time as funds were available. Though they joke about wishing they had the money now invested in their cars, Connelly and Ditto say it's a hobby worth the time and money.

"I wouldn't trade my car for any new car," said Ditto. "It's still much better than a new car. Besides, it will always have a good resale value."

The cars are driven and raced regularly and exhibited at various auto shows. They recently took first and second in their division at the Rod, Custom, and Van-O-Rama held at the Jack Lawton Webb Convention Center in Joplin.

The cars must be spotless inside and out for exhibitions. Everything is washed, polished and painted. The underside and engine are as clean as the interior. They are currently entered in the Street Machine Nationals to be held in Springfield, Ill., this summer.

"The cars aren't perfect enough to be called show cars," said Ditto. "They're a compromise between show and race cars. I'd rather race, anyway. The only reason I put mine in shows is I like to hear people make comments."

"The people who really appreciate cars will overlook an auto covered with chrome and stop to examine the special features on our cars," added Connelly.

Connelly's car, a '67 black super

Sport Camaro, was originally purchased by his father. Connelly bought the car which lacked a

motor, transmission, and interior

from his dad and began working on it when he was 15.

"Dad helped a lot," said Connelly. "He's got as much time in it as I do."

Ditto and Connelly credit the automotive technology facilities, Roger Adams, assistant professor, and Jim Holmes, instructor, for the high quality of their finished cars.

"We thought we knew a lot until

we came to school," said Ditto.

"My Dad and I built my motor the first time," said Connelly. "I thought I could really one put together. I soon found out that everything worked, but I did it the wrong way."

"In auto tech we do any kind of service work and everything they do at a factory, most of the time better."

"Both Holmes and Adams are ex-racers," said Ditto. "They have a genuine interest in cars. They've been a great, valuable service."

Added Ditto, "On my car the engine machine and front suspension work was done in the auto technology department. I used many school machines to rebuild the engine and install disc brakes."

Hitchcock thriller to be 10th in series

Alfred Hitchcock's early suspense thriller *Young and Innocent* will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 30, in the Connor Ballroom of the Billingsly Student Center. This is the tenth program in the current International Film Festival sponsored by the Missouri Southern Film Society with financial assistance from the Missouri Arts Council.

Released in America as *A Girl Was Young* this is one of the least known of the major English films that Hitchcock directed. An innocent man is accused of strangling a

woman with the belt of his raincoat in this adroit, low-key thriller.

Insisting that his raincoat had been stolen in a tavern days before, the suspect manages to escape the clutches of Scotland Yard and engages the interest of a constable's young daughter. With the police in pursuit, they track down the man with a twitching eye. There are lots of Hitchcock touches and one of his most unusual, yet thoroughly stylistic endings and solutions.

The merits of the film are best revealed in comments by Donald

Spoto in his book *The Art of Alfred Hitchcock*: "In *Young and Innocent*... Hitchcock offered the audience a story containing images, symbols, and visual metaphors that occur with increasing frequency in all the later films. This picture, rich in humor and complex in irony, is remarkable for the almost offhanded way in which these are presented... It was obviously made with care..." Hitchcock freely says, in the book by Francois Truffaut, that he substituted the language of the camera for dialogue.

Drop date here

Registrar George Volmert has announced that the last day to drop a course with a "W" grade is tomorrow.

Courses dropped after tomorrow will be recorded as "F".

All drop forms must be in the Registrar's office no later than 5 p.m. tomorrow.

ATTENTION BUSINESS MAJORS

Here is a chance to gain practical experience and apply your knowledge of the business world.

The CHART is looking for a Business manager for the '82-'83 school year. Interested students should contact John Baker in the CHART office, H117. This is a paying position involved with advertising.

IT TAKES MORE THAN BRAINS TO GO TO COLLEGE

It takes money. For tuition, room and board, and books. And that's just the beginning.

To help meet these costs, the Army proudly introduces the Army College Fund. You can join it, upon qualifying, when you join the Army.

For ever dollar you put in, Uncle Sam puts in five. Or more. So, after just two years in the Army, you can have up to \$15,200 for college. After three years, up to \$20,100.

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NEW UNITY CENTER

March Schedule

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for beginners
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wear comfortable exercise clothing & bring mat or blanket

Virginia Elliott-facilitator
classes meet on WEDNESDAY
6:30 p.m., March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31
\$20/mo.

Beginning Meditation

Laura Thornberry-facilitator
classes meet on TUESDAY
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Love offering

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Teachings of The Masters of the Far East

Studying and sharing of the concepts taught by The Masters of the Far East

Jackie Hodge-facilitator
classes meet on WEDNESDAY
8 p.m., March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31
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Dr. Phil Delaney-facilitator
classes meet on MONDAY
7:30 p.m.-9 p.m. March 8, 15, 22,
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ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

Editorial Page

The Chart, Thursday, March 11, 1982

'Globe' editorial errs in its premise

In a recent editorial, The Joplin Globe said that "federal aid for furthering one's college career is not an inalienable right nor, for that matter, even a necessary function of government."

The editorial also pointed out that "federal student loan programs have been a haven for chiselers and rip-off artists who borrow money but never repay it."

A majority of students at Missouri Southern receive some type of financial aid. The rate of default for the student loan program has been very low. It is not fair to imply that all students who receive financial aid do not deserve it.

An investment in higher education and people is one of the best the government could possibly make. Students become integral members of society and contribute more than they have taken out. The opportunity to receive an education should be given to every individual. It would not be fair to deny anyone that right simply because the money was not available.

If distributing financial aid for furthering one's college career is not a necessary function of the government, then a wrong needs to be corrected. Many of today's outstanding citizens received financial aid during their college days. Where would they be if someone had not been willing to lend a helping hand?

Belt-tightening begins at the top

President Ronald Reagan's administration is constantly telling the American people that the belt of the American government has to be tightened and at the cost of the American people. But in a recent article published in U.S. News and World Report it seems that some of the officials in the Reagan administration are the ones with the bloated bellies when it comes to travel expenses.

According to the report, Malcolm Baldridge, Commerce Secretary and "two other officials chartered an eight-seat Lear jet to fly from Washington to Tucson and back. The cost: \$11,243.61. The \$535.41 federal excise tax alone was \$18 more than the lowest round-trip fare between the two cities."

It also pointed out that Drew Lewis, Transportation Secretary, did not use commercial airlines once on official business but did use a Coast Guard I jet to fly to Mexico at the cost of \$31,246.88.

It seems fitting that Terrel Bell, Education Secretary, is the only cabinet member to fly coach class routinely for business.

In these times of budget cuts, high unemployment, and a growing deficit the governing body of the nation should be an example which the rest of the nation can follow. It is inevitable that government leaders must take the first step in controlling costly overruns. It is time that President Reagan trim away the fat from the group that he oversees directly, his cabinet, before he approaches the American people with pleas of "tightening the belt."

Have a good break!

The management and staff of The Chart would like to wish everyone at Missouri Southern a happy and safe Spring Break!

This is one of the earliest Spring Breaks in the college's history. Almost everyone would agree that it couldn't have come at a better time.



Joe Angeles:

Now is time to confront nation's energy problem

By Joe Angeles

Currently the United States and the rest of the world are enjoying a surplus of petroleum. The American people have helped this phenomenon through their conservation efforts and have been rewarded with plentiful supplies and stabilized, and in some cases, decreasing prices for petroleum products. Even though there are surpluses, this is the time that the United States needs to make a concentrated effort to secure its energy needs for the future.

Over the weekend the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries called a session to discuss the surpluses of crude oil currently in the world. At the conclusion of the OPEC conference the world may be faced with price increases, production curtailment and possible threats of another embargo.

Hardliners in OPEC know that industrialized nations depend on their oil for the life blood of their economy. They also believe that these nations should foot the bill or suffer the consequences, no matter how harsh those consequences may be.

The American people have shown that when faced with adversity, they can rise up, meet the problem head on and find a solution. It is time once again for the American people to confront the energy problem head on, while it is currently under control.

Development of alternate energy sources now would throw a large monkey wrench into the machinery of OPEC. Americans could live without the fear of the shattering effects of an oil embargo hanging over their heads.

It is obvious that the United States will still be in need of oil supplied by OPEC in the future, but the

amount of oil that is needed is the important factor. If alternate energy sources, solar and wind, could be harnessed throughout the nation our dependency on foreign energy would have to decrease. Just introducing small solar and wind turbines to provide a water heating system and an electric generating system respectively could be the first step toward energy independence.

This may not seem as though it could solve all of America's energy problems, but if every household in America would seriously look at the feasibility of this system and then employ it, the savings nationwide would be appalling. But the most important aspect of the adoption of a plan of this nature would be the nationwide acceptance of solar and wind power as a feasible source of energy. Once we can overcome this mental block on this topic the applications and benefits are endless.

In Perspective:

Private funds can make the difference for college

By Henry Bradley, Director
Missouri Southern Foundation

Quite frankly, excellence costs money. Money to provide the facilities and the atmosphere in which an attitude of excellence can grow and flourish. Money to attract and retain the outstanding faculty who will continue to raise our standing in the academic community. Money to equip the library and academic departments. Money for a lecture series and cultural activities. Money to bring top-quality students to campus. And money to allow faculty members to pursue professional development.

Although a small portion of total tax revenues come back to Missouri Southern—public funds can provide for the college's basic needs. But to offer an outstanding educational experience, additional resources are necessary to fund those programs and activities that will allow Missouri Southern opportunities to attain academic excellence.

But, some state officials and legislators do not look with favor on the "extras" that will make the difference between adequacy and excellence. Those public colleges which wish to strive for exceptional

performances are, therefore, forced to look to private sources for the funds needed to lift them above the common-place or the mediocre.

Private dollars can provide for new and exciting programs, innovative activities, valuable library collections, student scholarships, and faculty development. Private financial support will enable Missouri Southern to achieve the degree of diversity, flexibility, and creativity which academic excellence requires.

Traditionally, public colleges have not sought private gift support, and, consequently, the private sector has not looked upon "state colleges" as legitimate recipients of private dollars.

That, however, is changing. And I see private gifts becoming an increasingly important and integral part of the college's annual operating budget. Private gift support to public colleges is at an all-time high. All categories of giving show increases—alumni, parents, business and industry, faculty/staff, foundations, and friends. And public understanding of the need for private gift support has never been greater.

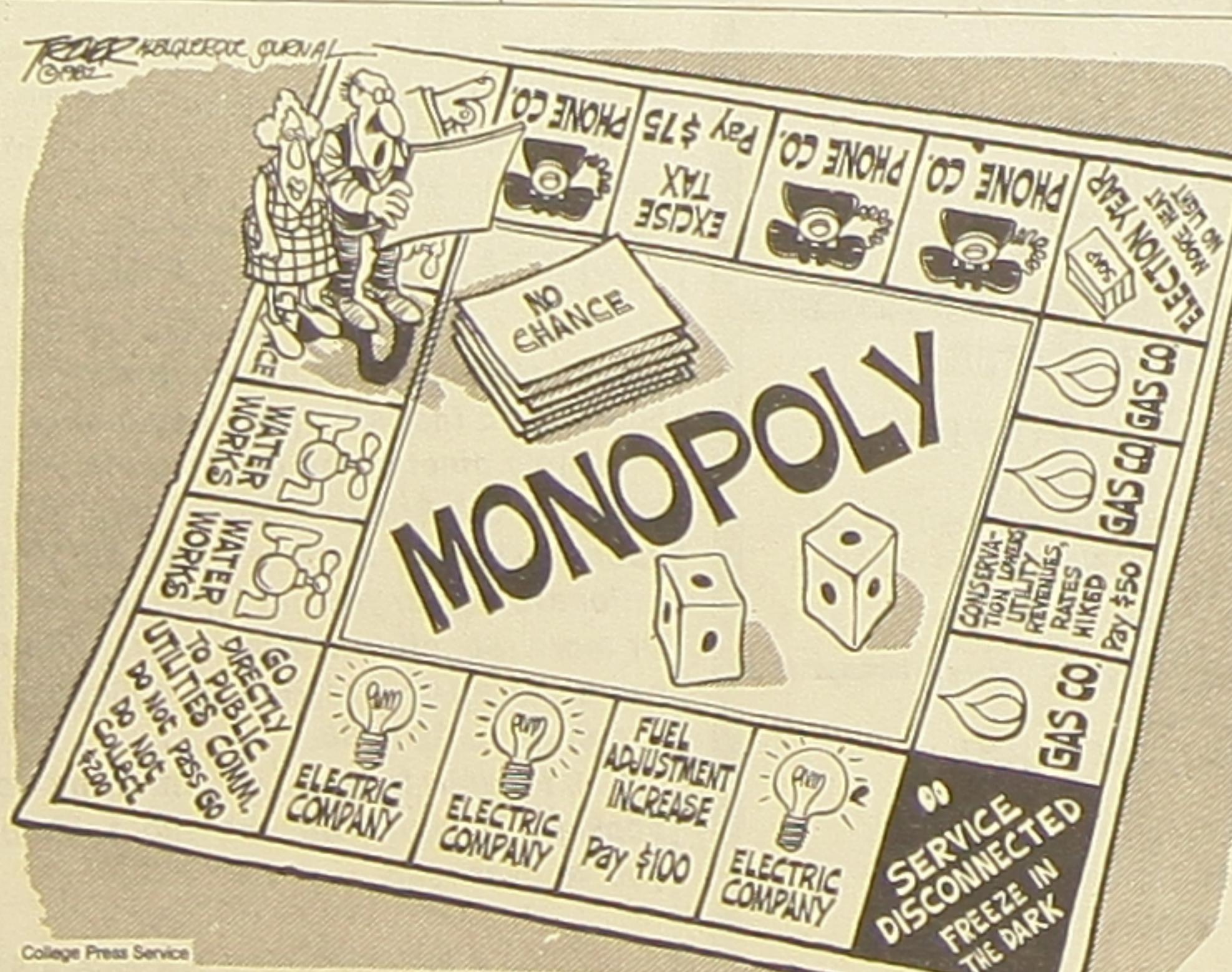
Those public colleges with long-range alumni/development (foundation) programs based on an-

nual efforts for current operations, planned gifts for endowment, and major gifts for capital projects have a far greater chance to attain excellence than those schools which continue to rely solely on tax dollars for support.

To a public college, private investment is the vital ingredient that makes possible flexibility and the selective enrichment of a sound educational experience. I cannot overemphasize the importance of private financial support or the benefits that will accrue to the generations of students who attend Missouri Southern because of the excellent programs afforded by the gifts.

For a vibrant and growing Missouri Southern the pursuit of academic excellence should never end. Each day brings new challenges and new commitments. Public funds can provide for basically sound colleges, but, truly outstanding public colleges are built with private resources and leadership.

The Missouri Southern Foundation is actively pursuing and seeking the kinds of private financial support required to offer Missouri Southern opportunities for excellence.



"ADVANCE TOKEN TO NEAREST UTILITY AND PAY... AND PAY... AND PAY... AND PAY..."

The Chart

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Weight control may bring on health problems

Anorexia nervosa: dangerous and deadly disease

By Ava Maijala

Today's day and age bring out beauty, fashion and weight control, especially the latter. People have gone overboard with the idea of diets and weight loss.

Anorexia nervosa is a disease both physiological and psychological; it is self starvation. The control center of anorexia is the mind which distributes all orders of starvation.

Statistics: The age group of anorexics includes 12 to 25 years-of-age. Some 92 percent of these victims are women. Most are 5 to 10 pounds overweight. The disease has increased 10 times of what it was 10 years ago. In the United States alone there are 100,000 anorexics with more developing every day.

The victim of anorexia is normally the polite, loving, active daughter who is emotionally desperate for attention. She appears happy on the outside, but her inner self is miserable. To compensate for the way she feels she begins to diet, for she has control over her body and weight.

Most anorexics have the attitude that thinner girls are more popular than overweight ones. They think that fat girls are ugly and aren't well-liked, so they will lose weight.

thinking they will be happy.

"Dissatisfaction with the body image is the basic cause of anorexia. Anorexics have the idea of being overweight and ugly," says Dr. Roger Paige, associate professor of psychology.

Slowly the anorexic eliminates certain starchy and fatty foods from her diet. Then physical exercise is begun. With the two combined, she begins to lose weight. More and more foods are cut out and more exercise put in. Soon it becomes a vicious cycle. With drastic cases of anorexia, fat tissue, muscle, and internal organs are torn down.

The anorexia victim ignores the immense changes in her body. She continues to lose weight by starving herself. The victim loses color in the body and the skin becomes loose and clammy. The body takes on the image of a walking skeleton.

Soon the idea of eating food is forbidden; it is an evil or terrible taboo. "Some girls have the idea that food is like poison and by eating they are harming their body," says Paige.

Traditions such as not letting food or eating utensils touch the lips, separating every bite of food, or vomiting after eating are taken on. The anorexic goes so far as taking up to 300 laxatives at a time

because she cannot vomit anymore. Many later nights are spent running and doing excessive calisthenics to lose another half pound.

If the deadly disease is not discovered in time, the anorexic may starve herself to death. Many cases of anorexia nervosa have ended this way. Not only is the anorexic destroyed, but so is the family.

The cure of this disease is for the anorexic to eat. But this is not easily achieved. Medical help should be provided before the anorexia gets out of hand. With psychological help the anorexic may be saved. Months and years are required to help the girl regain weight and lead a normal life again. Careful meal planning, understanding, and forcefulness are necessary tactics used by doctors to help better the patient.

And if she is lucky, she will be saved.

The anorexic is somewhat similar to an alcoholic. The foodless days, vomiting and excessive exercise are ceased, but the temptation is still there.

"Although the anorexia is under control, the anorexic keeps her resolve up, and she will always be concerned with her weight," says Paige.

Crash diets, fad diets discouraged by dietitians

By Cari Howard

What happens to the human body—and the human brain—when it is denied proper and adequate nutrition? While nearly every country surrounding the United States is struggling with an overwhelming phenomenon of hunger and starvation, the U.S. people are "fighting fat," encouraging dieting, and shaming those who are "healthy" in shape.

A new fad, joined by joggers, the obsessed and the "health food freaks," dieting has become an almost exaggerated issue. Society, to a limited extent, ignores those who are "in" with the fad. And so it goes....

"Crash" dieting is the newest, most popular diet in any form during the last 10 years. These "crash" food faddists must feel a sense of frustration, anxiety, and an urge to rid of excess weight immediately.

Diets such as the "Beverly Hills" created by Judith Cratz are strong in high protein and low carbohydrates, which is both good and bad; good in that the body system needs to be strong in protein; bad in that our system needs carbohydrates as well. The body should not be deprived of any nutritional requirement.

Says Pam Walker, aerobics teacher at Southern, "The most helpful information I could give to anyone is to stay away from fad diets; they are ineffective because they lack something—usually you gain back very rapidly what you lost—almost quicker than you lost it." Walker recommends calorie counting and exercising as a basic diet. There is no easy way—no simple answer.

Other crash diets such as the Cambridge diet—a liquid diet—are not healthy diets because the body needs solids for the digestive system to function properly. Although the Cambridge diet has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, various participants have become physically weakened after the first few weeks. There seems to be no totally safe fad diet.

Diet soft drinks, although they have caffeine, also contain plenty of sodium, causing the body to store water. Soft drinks are, however, advertised as another rather glamorous way of counting calories.

Dr. R.F. Freeman, nephew of John Freeman, founder of Freeman Hospital, doesn't recommend medications such as prescribed amphetamines or over-the-counter drugs. "Basically the drugs 'pep' you up so you are too energetic to eat or you simply don't feel like eating because the drugs are stimulants. Being psychologically prepared to diet is a better substitute for medication," he says.

Freeman also feels the control of calorie intake is of most importance. "It is a real strict business to conform to dieting—we have a real successful program, however. We feel that dieting techniques depend entirely on the individual. If the patient is not in good health—good physical shape—we will not work with them. A person must be healthy to diet or we tell them to get healthy first."

Exercise, another important essential in dieting, is professed by authorities such as Dr. Kenneth Cooper, the founder of aerobics. Cooper teaches that those who are several pounds overweight should walk five to six hours daily simply to build metabolism.

Dietitian Richard Simmons is a firm believer in exercise—a living example of its success to the dieter.

A psychological aspect of dieting is highlighted in a recently published book by Franklin D. Cordell and Gale R. Giebler: "Overweight people must not only lose weight but must change their attitudes to stay slim."

By Gary Estes

College students believing themselves to be experiencing stress may not be wrong.

Dr. Roger Paige, associate professor of psychology, says, "Stress is caused by situations, or your own motivation, and students get both kinds."

Students are placed in situations in which they must deal with exams, papers, faculty, parents, work, and time. Many students are self-imposed with the thoughts "I must get a degree," "I must get all A's," and "I must have a career to please myself, or my parents."

"Stress begins with anxiety, an imbalance that makes us feel discomfort," says Paige. "Discom-

fort leads to physical tension, and when this tension becomes too great we have physical or mental stress."

Dr. Raymond Kellner, assistant professor of social work, says, "Students experience distress, which is stress that continues and must be adapted to. This eventually leads to an exhaustion stage."

"Some students have unrealistic expectations for their performance," says Kellner. "These students strive to maintain perfection, and will not tolerate the slightest mistake. They must reexamine their expectations, and set more realistic ones."

Many Southern students consider certain aspects of their college life to be somewhat stressful.

Gerald Spicer, industrial arts major, says, "I want to do really well and maintain a certain grade level. I have anxieties about my ability when I don't reach this level."

Pat Boever, history major, says, "Besides my studies, I'm constantly worried about fulfilling my roles as a housewife and mother. I have to contribute my time equally to these different roles."

Debbie Stillons, psychology major, says, "I wonder if I will be able to obtain employment after graduate school. I don't know if six years of college will provide me the adequate information I need for a secure career."

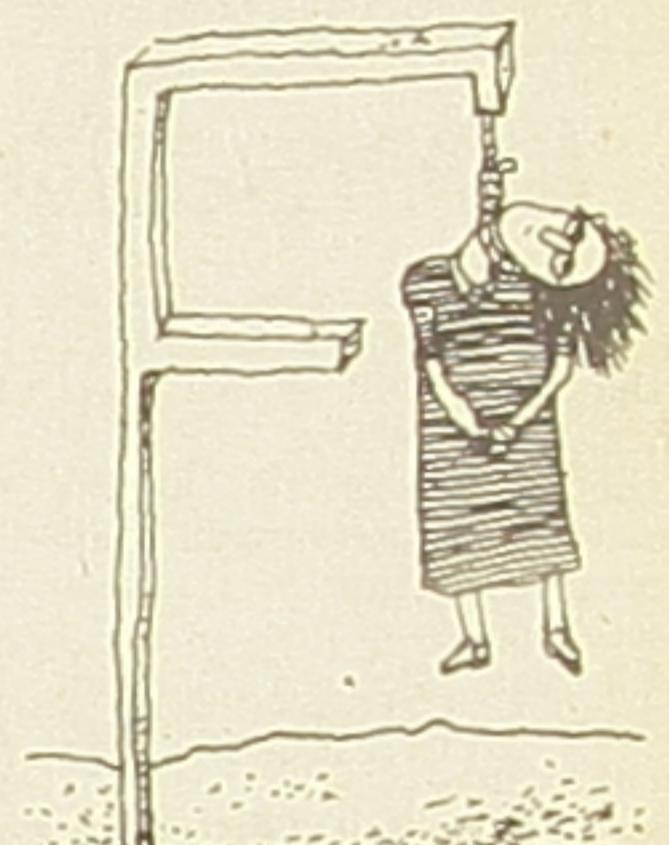
Long-term stress that goes unattended can lead to physical disorders such as migraine

headaches, high blood pressure, mental illness, and possibly even death. Consequences like alienation, absenteeism, and apathy are also possible.

"Quiet time, physical exercise at a moderation, a balanced diet, and adequate rest at night are ways to combat stress," says Kellner. "Also, the avoidance of drugs and alcohol."

Hopefully Southern students are only experiencing enough stress to help maintain an adequate achievement of necessary goals.

Margaret Honeyman, sociology major, says, "I really feel inferior when I don't get A's. I have test phobia with sweaty palms and stomach cramps. I received a C in algebra, and I cried for the rest of the day."



Stress plagues college students

By Anita Pride

Turningpoint, a program for the problem drinker or the drug addict, has a 24-hour hotline offering confidential help.

This program has been in operation for about two years and is funded through third party pay. Anyone with a drinking problem who seeks the help of Turningpoint will receive treatment regardless of whether the person has the funding or not.

Suzanne Molner, a senior staff member counselor at Turningpoint, along with Carl Dawson and Steve Wallace, operates under program director Jan Webber.

Molner said in relation to the Turningpoint program, "We believe alcoholism is a disease. One of seven people who drink will become an alcoholic. Our recovery program allows the program to have a kind of new start on life located in Springfield.

"Through the treatment at the hospital we have two types of therapy," said Molner. "We have individual therapy and family

therapy. The family program meets three nights a week. The patients are also required to attend meetings outside of the hospital."

The out-reach counselor in Joplin for the Turningpoint center is Bill McBee.

"My job is to evaluate people who have a drinking problem," said McBee, "and try to help the family understand alcoholism as the disease it is."

McBee works with several centers in the four-state area within a 75-mile radius of Joplin. A reformed alcoholic, McBee found out that to help himself, he needed to help other problem drinkers. After training in the counseling field, he was able to pursue this personal treatment.

McBee has discovered that the age group that most drug addicts are part of is the 12-25 year-old group. He also stated that more women who were "closet drinkers"

are now coming out and admitting their problem.

"There's one thing I believe about alcoholism: do something about it while it's in the earliest stages. Do something when you first realize you have a problem," said McBee.

McBee wants the student body of Southern to know that he can be reached at 781-0835 if anyone would like more information or simply wants to talk about their own problem or to talk about someone close to them who has a problem.

"It's not how much you drink," said McBee. "It's what it does to you when you drink."

Most people who have gone through the problem of alcoholism realize that the addiction of alcohol is the same as it is for any drug.

The Turningpoint program is based on honesty, being honest with yourself.

'Turningpoint' offers aid to alcoholics

By Sherry Grissom

Toxic shock syndrome, an illness that appears to be more common among women than men, is still baffling to doctors.

There is no real answer at this time as to what TSS is. Currently it is a series of myths, partial truths, and misconceptions.

Dr. James Todd of Children's Hospital in Denver gave the name Toxic Shock Syndrome to this puzzling illness in December, 1978.

According to Todd, toxic shock syndrome is an illness involving mucous membrane and skin, denoting the line of junction of the two at the vaginal and rectal areas, and multisystem involvement.

Most serious of the manifestations are hypertension, kidney failure, heart muscle failure, and "shock lung syndrome."

Often the beginning of a fever is accompanied by an inflammation of the membranous tube which extends from the oral cavity to a level on the first part of the esophagus, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, a water loss diarrhea.

Over a period of several days such things as spreading scarlatina (a form of abnormal redness primarily on the torso of the body, associated with an inflammation of the transparent membrane and excessive number of blood vessels of the eyeball) and redness of the pharynx skin with a "strawberry tongue" may occur.

When the patient's condition worsens, there will be indications of overt shock or hypertension.

After the patient begins to improve he will usually experience shedding of the cuticles in scales and may experience remaining after-effects of shutting of the blood vessels, kidney failure, and injury to the heart muscles.

According to Dr. J.W. Pyron of Freeman Hospital, "Antibiotics will usually cure TSS but must be closely monitored, because the shot can cause problems because of the low blood pressure. Therapy is usually needed to keep the blood pressure up. When the blood pressure falls below 80 the vital organs are not adequately perfused."

Toxic shock syndrome has been linked to the usage of tampons because the majority of the women who have had TSS were of the menstruating age.

"But tampons are not the only cause," said Pyron. "They possibly have one of the factors which open the door for it."

In January, 1980, 10 of the 35 confirmed cases of TSS were females (with 11.6 years being the median age. The median age for males was 20.2 years.) Of the 10 males seven had documented staphylococcal infections.

Two of the 25 females had focal infection, and 20 other victims had clinical but mild inflammation of the vagina.

In controlled studies TSS has most often occurred in young women using tampons.

"No particular tampon brand could be associated with toxic shock in either study," said Dr. Todd.

According to Pyron, rough fibers on the tampon may cause a break in the vaginal wall, allowing infection to set in.

"Toxic shock is the same thing as septicemia, a type of blood infection with a specific cause," said Dr. Pyron.

Neglect, ignorance result in dental diseases

By Carl Smith

According to a recent public health survey, almost 15 percent of all Americans have none of their own teeth left by the time they reach age 35, while an estimated 20 million Americans under age 17 have never been to a dentist.

Many people have advanced dental diseases because of misunderstanding, ignorance, or neglect; they turn to the dentist to try to save their teeth when it is too late.

Now, most severe trouble with teeth can be prevented completely, simply, and inexpensively by learning what causes the trouble and what can be done about it.

Dentists know today that the major cause of most destructive dental disease is a dull, filmy material known as plaque. Plaque coats the teeth and, if not removed, leads to the development of cavities and eventually tooth decay.

Almost every person has plaque to some degree, from the first baby tooth on through life, because the mouth harbors many bacteria. One

family of these bacteria, streptococcus mutans, produces a sticky substance that enables the bacteria to adhere tightly to the enamel coating of the teeth.

If the bacterial acids formed by the plaque are regularly scrubbed away, the tooth enamel remains healthy. If the acids remain, they begin slowly and painlessly to pit and roughen the normally smooth surface. Eventually a hole erodes through the enamel, allowing bacteria to reach the softer interior of the tooth, and a cavity has begun.

Plaque can also lead to another common dental disease—pyorrhea. This occurs when bacteria and decaying food under the gum line cause inflammation and infection, with soreness and swelling of the gums. If the disease is untreated, the gums will recede from the teeth, while the infection digs deeper into the gums and begins to involve the spongy bone supporting the teeth. As a result, the teeth may loosen and fall out.

These tooth-decaying processes of decay and infection do not take place overnight. Many months

and even years, may pass before irreparable damage has been done. Research dentists say that within the next decade there will be a vaccine against tooth decay. But until then, you will have to play the most important part in preventing destructive dental disease. It takes only 10 to 15 minutes a day to protect your teeth.

Use dental floss; it is the single most effective home technique to prevent plaque from forming. The best time for flossing is just before retiring at night. An additional flossing after breakfast each day should take only about three minutes and will pay off in keeping your teeth free of plaque.

Brush correctly. An up-and-down scrubbing motion with a twist of the wrist, not a back-and-forth sawing motion, is what is needed. Brush for at least three minutes. The best time for brushing is at bedtime, right after flossing; brushing in the morning provides additional protection.

Over the last few years, several techniques have been developed not only to eliminate or reduce pain but to alleviate fear as well.

The most common dental pain reliever is a simple shot of novocaine, a local anesthetic that numbs a specific area of the mouth. The effects of a single shot can last from 30 minutes to one hour, after which another can be administered.

The Arts



Country Gazette members Alan Munde, Joe Carr, Roland White, and Mike Anderson will perform in the Lion's Den Monday, March 22, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in conjunction with Spiva Art Center's Benton's Bentons exhibit.

Students admitted free

Internationally known Israeli pianist will present classical recital

Pianist David Bar-Illan, who has been hailed as "among the greatest of the great," will be in concert Sunday, March 21 at 2 p.m. in Taylor Performing Arts Center. Sponsor for the performance is the Joplin Community Concert Association.

Full time Missouri Southern students with IDs will be admitted free of charge.

Bar-Illan made his first major appearance on the international stage in his native Israel with the Israel Philharmonic under the baton of Dimitri Mitropoulos. The great maestro was so impressed with his playing that he immediately urged Leonard Bern-

stein to engage him for performances with the New York Philharmonic the next year.

Thus, in 1960, the young pianist made his New York debut and the New York Times described him as having "the pinache of an assured young virtuoso."

A year after his New York Philharmonic debut, he opened the season of the Berlin Philharmonic under the direction of Karl Boehm in such fashion that the same orchestra and conductor invited him to team up with them again on the stage of Carnegie Hall.

It was during that year that a diplomatic rift between Holland and the USSR prevented Emil

Gilels from appearing in Amsterdam. Maestro Bernard Haitink, who had just auditioned Bar-Illan, asked him to substitute for the Russian master in a performance of the Liszt Concerto No. 1 with the Concertgebouw Orchestra.

The resulting sensational success put Bar-Illan on the international music map.

Since then, Bar-Illan has appeared with almost all the major orchestras of the United States as well as some of the great European orchestras. In addition, he has made annual sold-out recital tours of the United States, Canada, Europe, South America and Israel.

A sterling recitalist, he has won

accolades from the critics and audiences and was accorded the honor of giving the first piano recital at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C.

Another first was his appearance as Pierre Boulez's first soloist with the New York Philharmonic, an orchestra with which he has appeared 17 times.

In the fall of 1975, Bar-Illan gave the triumphant world premiere of Piano Concerto No. 3 by Robert Starer with the Baltimore Symphony, Sergiu Comissiona conducting. He performed the concerto with the Cincinnati Symphony in 1976 and at the International

Music Festival in Israel in 1978 and with the American Symphony Orchestra in New York City in 1980.

Bar-Illan is known to television audiences for his appearances on CBS, the National Educational Network and other shows.

His recordings for RCA consisting of Beethoven's *Eroica* Variations and the Liszt *Dante* Sonata and *Rakoczy March* received unanimous raves and was chosen as best album of the year by the Saturday Review.

His recent released recordings include the Shubert *Wanderer Fantasy*, the Weber Sonata in A flat, the Schumann Sonata in G minor,

Liszt's 2nd Ballade and *Mephisto Waltz* and various works by Mendelssohn, Chopin and Debussy.

Bar-Illan was born in Haifa, Israel, where he received his initial music training before coming to the United States as a scholarship student. He interrupted his schooling to join the Israeli Army during the War for Independence and upon resuming his studies was graduated from both the Juilliard School and the Mannes College of Music.

When not on tour, Bar-Illan makes his home in New York City and in Haifa, Israel, with his wife Beverly and their children.

Patton specializes in jewelry as an art form

By Barb Fullerton

Sandy Patton, Missouri Southern sophomore, is an art major specializing in jewelry.

"I started out as an art major to get a bachelor of art degree here and then transfer to go into interior design. But along the way I was introduced to jewelry design and that is what I plan to do," she said.

Through her art she expresses imagination, her personality, excitement and her awareness of art.

"Jewelry is something everyone wears and it is a wide field. I use my imagination and creativity to no end. I'm able to use my hands and head. It's fun. It is expensive as a person begins but as he goes along it gets cheaper. There is always a demand for jewelry," she said.

Patton received her art ability from her mother's side of the family. "My grandmother and mother were artistic people. My grand-

mother, Mary Patton, is an artist and has her own shop and teaches people," she said.

Patton's favorite art are abstracts in jewelry, realism in painting and Greek sculptures. "I admire Picasso. He expresses himself in his work and gets into it. The ancient Greek sculptures have a certain feeling and seem to be alive. The Greeks took great pride in their art," she said.

Born in Springfield, Mo., her father worked for Bell Telephone Company and her family moved around a lot. In the seventh grade, she moved to Miller, Mo. She now lives at Lake of the Ozarks. "We own a hotel there and I'm the assistant manager. I also work at the Lodge of Four Seasons, talking to them and getting them to take tours," she said.

She is a member of the Campus Activities Board in charge of the dance committee and a member of the Residents Hall Association.

Her spare time is spent water skiing, swimming, riding motorcycles and horses, making art crafts and scuba diving.

In the future, she wants success and a family. "Someday I want to have a name in the jewelry business and I want to be successful at anything I do. I also want to be a wife and have kids and have a happy family," she said.

"Even though artists express themselves through their work, everyone expresses themselves somehow. I don't need lots of money to be happy but a little helps. I'm glad I came to college and made many friends," she said.

"For the size of the college, the art program here is good. We have

my first art piece. My grandmother still has it," she said.

An event that has changed her life was going to college. "I'm around new surroundings, people, situations and I love it," she said.

Patton works as a staff assistant in the South Annex. "The rules are the same as the South Hall dorms but there are only 16 girls to watch over," she said.

She is a member of the Campus Activities Board in charge of the dance committee and a member of the Residents Hall Association.

Her spare time is spent water skiing, swimming, riding motorcycles and horses, making art crafts and scuba diving.

In the future, she wants success and a family. "Someday I want to have a name in the jewelry business and I want to be successful at anything I do. I also want to be a wife and have kids and have a happy family," she said.

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excellent instructors. In my studies I think Garry Hess is a great inspiration. Jon Fowler and Darral Dishman are great instructors, too," she said.

Patton's jewelry has the look of modern jewelry. It has distinctive points and curves. "I like the modern look because jewelry is not a soft tempo but alive," she said.

She has also experimented with pottery, sculpture and wet medium which is ink on wet paper.

"To improve myself in art, I need to improve everything. I don't think a person could know everything about art. I'm not totally satisfied with my achievements in my field. There is always room for improvement. I've just begun and I have a long way to go."

"Even though artists express themselves through their work, everyone expresses themselves somehow. I don't need lots of money to be happy but a little helps. I'm glad I came to college and made many friends," she said.

Continuing ed offers stained glass class

Continuing education at Missouri Southern announces a beginner's stained glass class to begin Tuesday, March 23.

This course will provide fundamental instruction in stained glass procedures for the hobbyist. Students will be taught glass cutting, leading, foiling and soldering. During the class students will build two projects.

The six-week course will be held from 6:30 to 9 p.m. Tuesdays at the Windfall Light Studio, 1901 Joplin

St., Joplin. The non-credit course will be taught by Sam Lopp.

Cost of the class is \$60 for instructional fee and approximately \$30 for materials.

For pre-enrollment, call 624-8100, ext. 258 or use the Missouri Toll Free number, 1-800-492-4811, and give your name, address and telephone number. This procedure will insure you of getting the class, provided your \$60 instructional fee payment

is received within 7 days.

Make checks payable to Missouri Southern State College and mail to: Director of Continuing Education, Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, Mo., 64801.

Following receipt of fees, each

class member will be mailed a

receipt application which is to be

completed and brought to the first

class meeting. All students should

come to the first class meeting

prepared to pay the materials fee.

Notable Japanese film, 'Tokyo Story,' to show

Tokyo Story, a notable film from Japan, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 23, in the Connor Ballroom of the Billingsly Student Center. Financial assistance for this event has been provided by the Missouri Arts Council.

The breakdown of the Japanese family system and the estrange-

ment of parents and children is at the heart of *Tokyo Story*. An elderly couple leave their home in a small town to visit their two married children in Tokyo.

But the reunion is not the expected warm one between parent and child. The children are much too busy with their own lives to let

themselves be bothered with the visitors and send them off to a hot springs resort. This is supposed to be a special treat but is actually a maneuver to get them out of the way so their presence won't intrude on the ungrateful children's world.

'Gazette' to perform Lion's Den concert

Missouri Southern's Campus Activities Board, in conjunction with Spiva Art Center's Benton's Bentons exhibit, will sponsor The Country Gazette in the Lion's Den at Billingsly Student Center Monday, March 22, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Country Gazette originated in 1972 in Southern California, and comes from the same musical influences as the Byrds, Flying Burrito Brothers, Eagles, Dillards and the Kentucky Colonels.

During the past six years, the Gazette has toured the United States and Canada, making annual overseas tours to Europe and Japan. In 1975, Country Gazette was the first group of its type to play at the Montreux Jazz Festival.

Country Gazette currently has five record albums released, plus the soon-to-be-released *Live in Japan* on the Ridge Runner label.

The band has completed several highly successful tours as artists-in-residence for the Oklahoma Arts and Humanities Council [OAHC] and the Mid-America Arts Alliance [M-AAA]. Touring for the OAHC, the Country Gazette appeared in more than 10 communities for four and five day residencies.

In the spring of 1980, the group

conducted a number of two-day residencies for M-AAA. This tour took them to Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. These residencies provided valuable insights into American musical traditions and the Gazette's artistry by introducing students, teachers and community members to the band's distinctive music.

Roland White, long-time guitar great with the Byrds, brings years of musical experience to Country Gazette. He worked several years with Bill Monroe, Lester Flatt and Pee Wee King.

Alan Munde is considered one of the nation's leading innovative banjo players. Munde has performed with various artists, including Linda Ronstadt; and has published two volumes of banjo music featuring original compositions and arrangements of traditional tunes.

Mike Anderson plays acoustic bass, sings and writes songs. He grew up under the same musical influences as Bob Wills and Willie Nelson, and is considered one of the finest modern bluegrass singers.

Joe Carr, mandolinist, guitarist and singer, joined the ranks as a professional musician two years ago.

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In Concert

Marshall Tucker: versatile, professional, great!

By Valerie L'Allier

Appearing for the first time in Joplin, South Carolina's own Marshall Tucker Band came alive Sunday night in Memorial Hall with the powerful sounds of their unique style of southern rock music.

Combining rock, southern rock, blues, jazz and even a little funk; this band has versatility that can't be matched. Vocals were carried throughout the performance by lead vocalist Doug Gray. Gray has a wide vocal range that he extended from the slow, burning tune "Blues" to the upbeat and ever popular "Fire on the Mountain."

Tony Caldwell let loose with solid guitar riffs and solos, as did the other half of the pair of guitarists, George McCorkle. Both Caldwell and McCorkle jammed fiercely and they traded off at lead and rhythm with ease. Caldwell also sang lead on "Can't You See", a cut from their *Searching for a Rainbow* album.

Covering even more bases was Jerry Eubanks. Eubanks switched off on keyboards, flute and backup vocals. When he began the songs "Highway Man" and "Love Song" with his trademark flute playing, the audience was on its feet, knowing only the best was yet to come.

Rounding out the sextet were bassist Franklin Wilkie and drummer Paul T. Riddle. Setting the pace for the band, Wilkie and Riddle combined their strength to give MTB the steadfast power and

energy which was released throughout the concert.

All of the band members are from Spartanburg, S.C. They all grew up together in that small South Carolina town and their music reflects their lifestyles and lives there. "Rumors [Are Raging]," from their latest album *Dedicated*, is about the town of Spartanburg and how rumors get started and how those rumors affect them.

Each member of the band writes music. Early in their career, Caldwell wrote most of the tunes. But now everyone contributes to their list of songs. Wilkie explained that the ideas for their songs just come. "The ideas just develop into a song. We get ideas from our experiences; where we are at the time, being away from home or riding on the bus and viewing beautiful scenery."

Concert time calls for technical preparation and rehearsals by the crew. Production stage manager Arthur "Moon" Mullins was in charge of coordinating all happenings on stage. "I have the final say on everything, but we've been together so long that we're a team. I don't have to think about things a great deal. We all know how the band likes things to be done and we set it up the same way in the same order every time," he said.

This band's professionalism stems from the fact that they have been together for a long time. They all grew up together and know each other personally as well as professionally. The band has been together for over eleven years. The newest member

of the band, Wilkie, joined two years ago.

Not only have the members of the band been together for a while, but so has their crew. Electrician John Hardy has worked with the band's lighting system for three years, stage sound engineer Robin Majors has mixed their sound on stage for five years and Mullins has directed stage activity for nine years.

For their concerts, the band tries to touch something from each of their albums and change songs for every tour. This tour is promoting their *Dedicated* album which came out last summer. They combined cuts from that record — "It Takes Time", "Silverado" and "Someone Special" — with many of their old standards like "Bob Away" and "This Ol' Cowboy".

Each tour they re-vamp their song list and choose different old songs to include along with the new songs from the album they are promoting.

When it comes down to making a choice between touring or doing studio work, Marshall Tucker will always do both. "We are a working band," Wilkie said. "We feel the type of people who listen to our music are working class people and we try to relate to them. We are working people, too."

"We will always be on the road, work on an album in the studio for a few months and then be back on the road."

Opening act for the concert, sponsored by radio station Z-103 and Action Enterprises, was a local

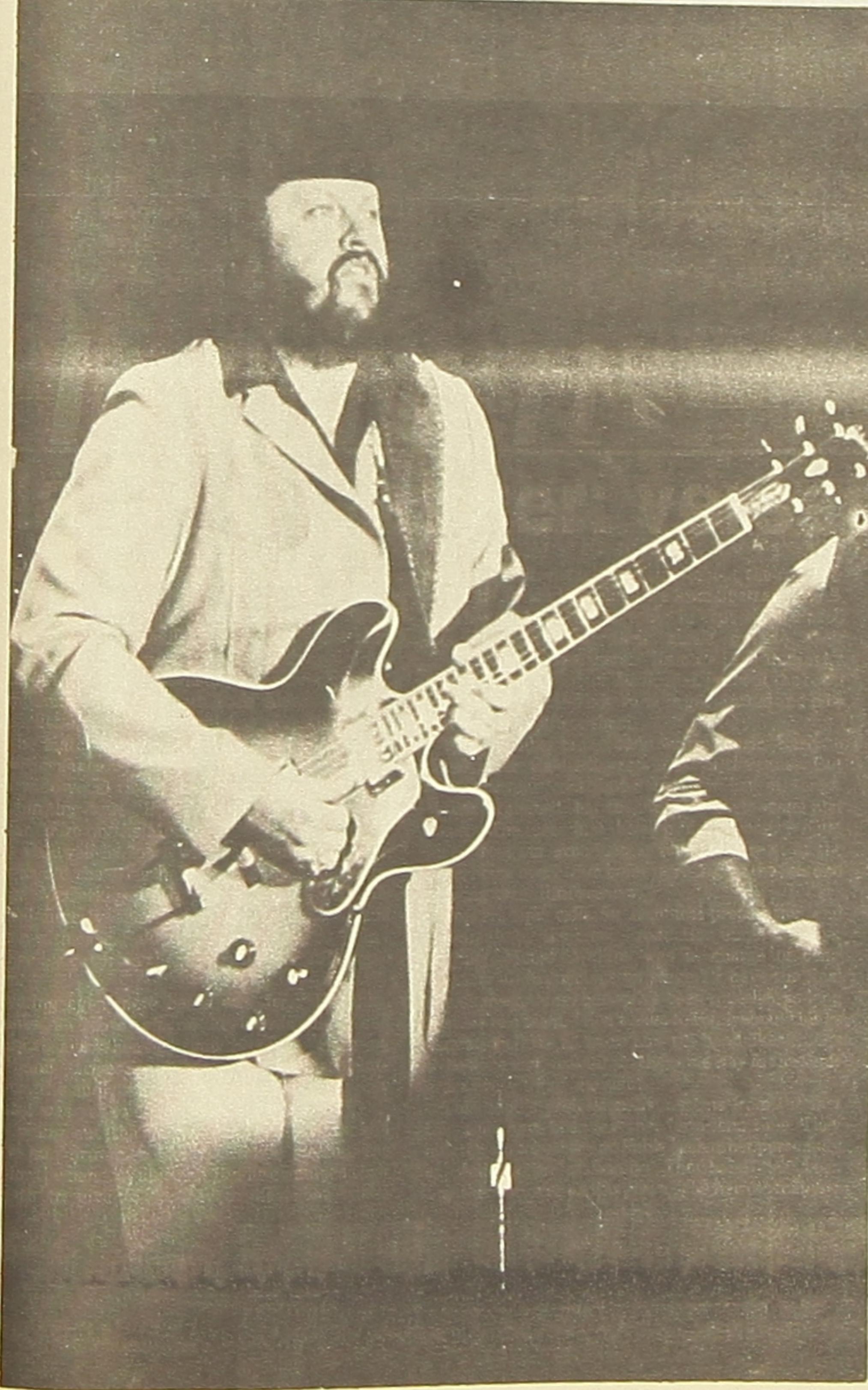
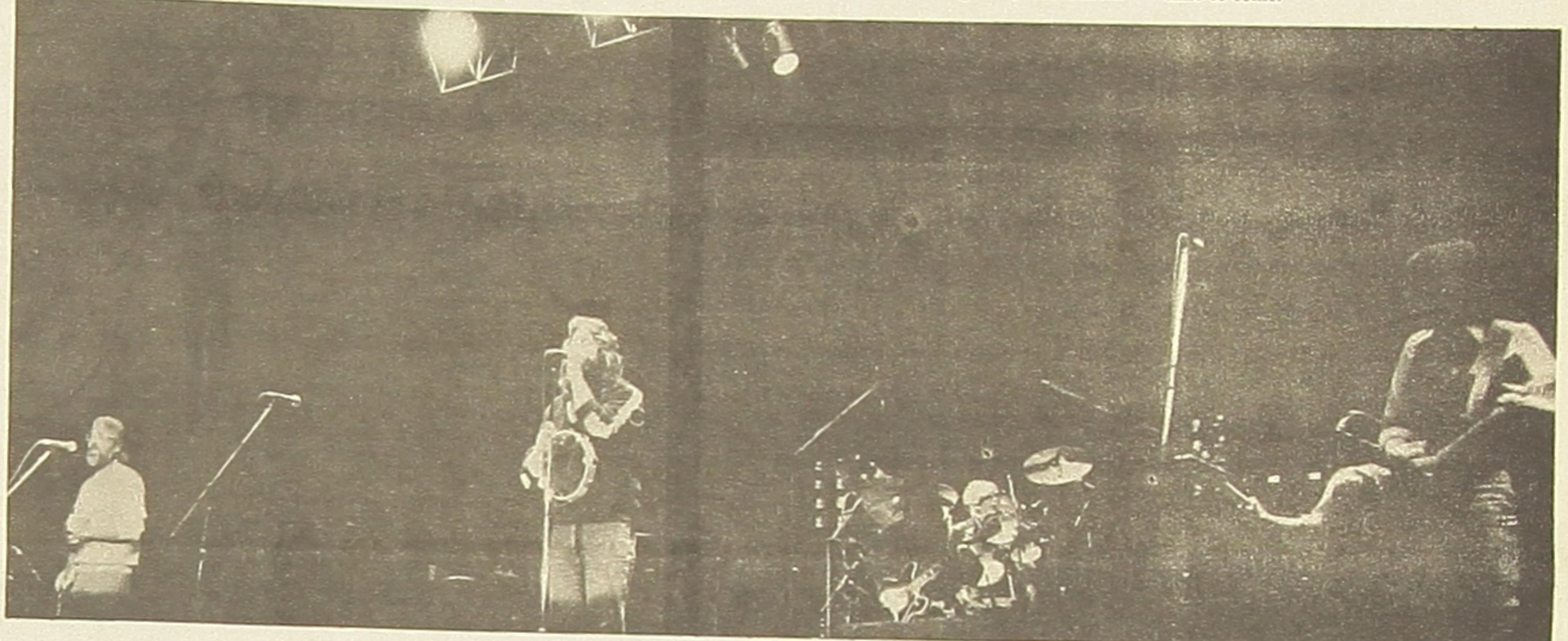
group, the Moosehead Band. Members of the band include John Moss and John Rose, guitars; John Gallarde, bass and Mike Ray, drums. Joining the group for the evening's performance were Bryan Richardson, guitar; Bob Massey, saxophone; Kurt Taipale and Robby Crocker, keyboards; John Sherman, percussion and back up vocals and Mary Shanafelt and George Jones, back up vocals.

There is no one word which can describe the Marshall Tucker Band. *Excellent* or *superb* are fitting descriptions, but just don't seem to capture the essence of the group. They are good and they know it, and well they ought. There is nothing fragile about this superstar group whose solid and steadfast musicianship is second only to their good ol' country boy attitude.

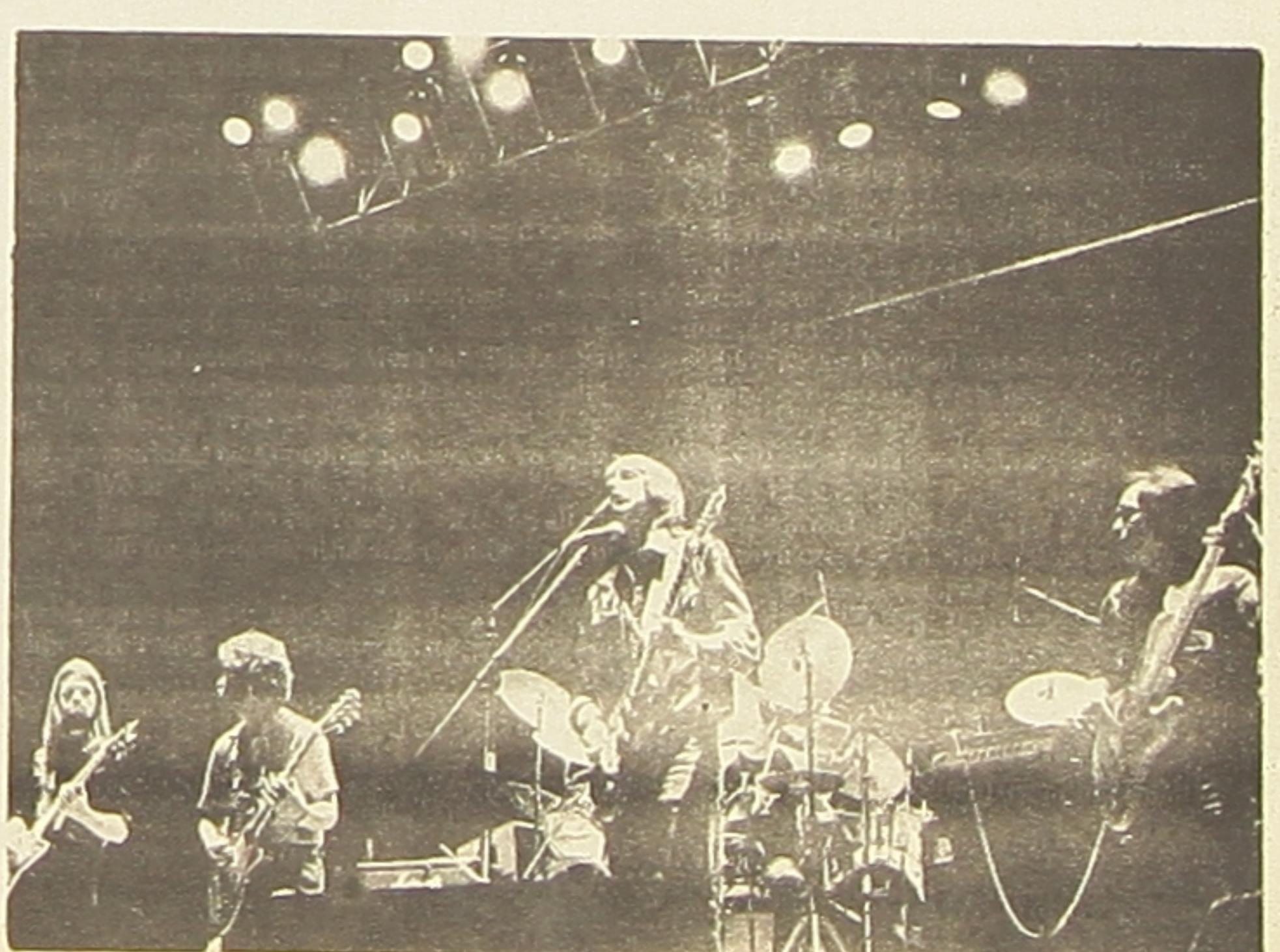
It may be that they are a little older and more mature, but this group of musicians doesn't command your respect; they earn it. There is no prima donna atmosphere where they are concerned. After sound checks, they sat on the front row of the empty auditorium, joking with the crew. After the show was over, they didn't "high tail it" off the stage. They hung around back stage, chatting with friends before they took off to their hotel.

As Caldwell once said, "If it got to where it wasn't fun anymore, then it will be time to quit." If Sunday night's performance has any bearing on the future, the Marshall Tucker Band will be around for a long time to come.

Photos by
Joe Angeles
and
Debbie Markman

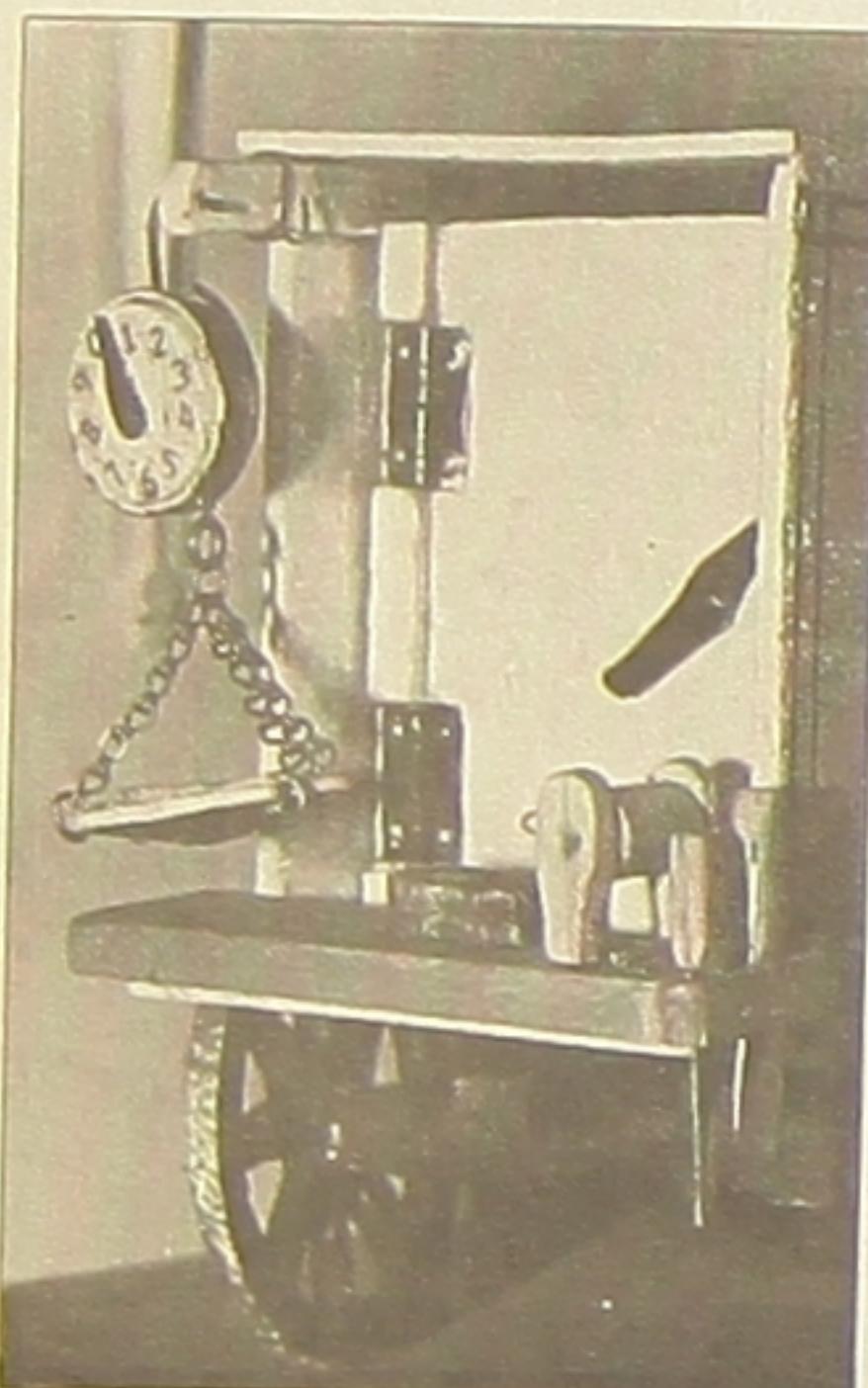
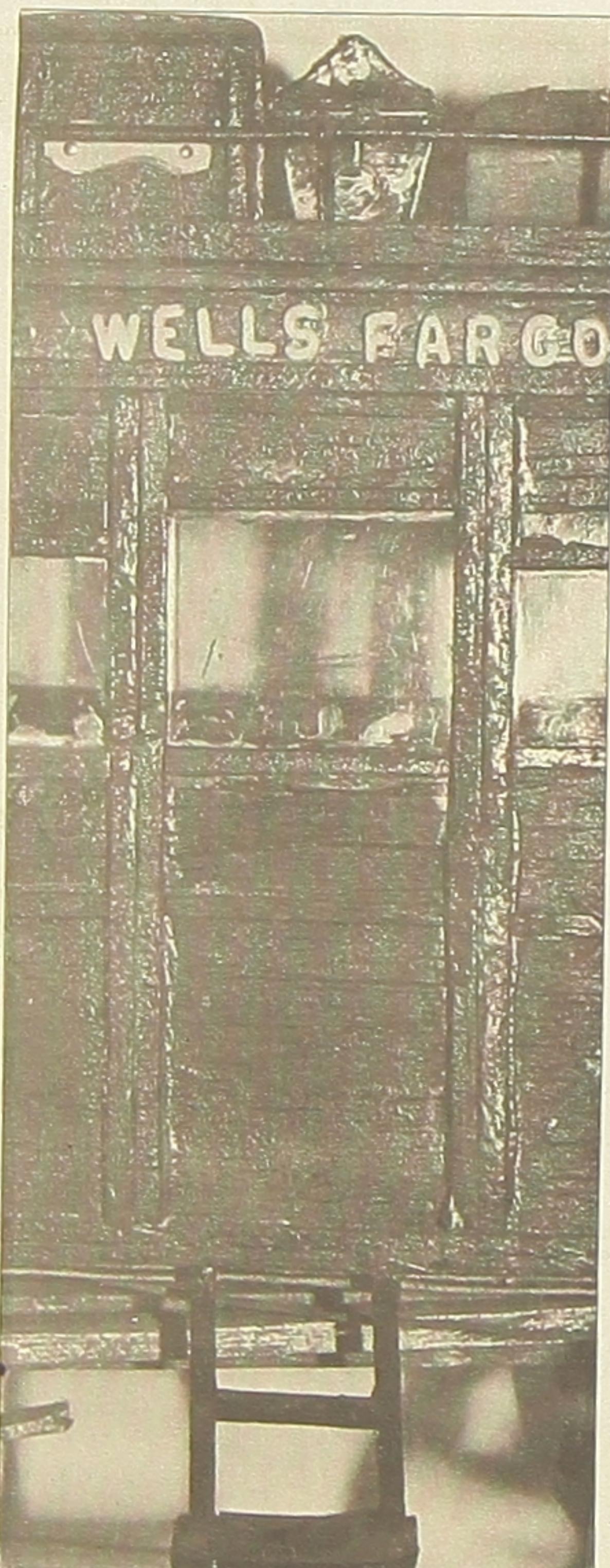


Marshall Tucker Band (top) played their premiere Joplin performance Sunday night in Memorial Hall. Tony Caldwell (far left) jammed during "Highway Man," the group's opening song. Bassist Franklin Wilkie (left) commented about the performance backstage. (Below) Joplin's own Moosehead Band opened the concert with high energy tunes and dedicated their last song, "Guitar Man," to the late Steve Gaines of the Lynard Skynard Band.



People

'I think I'll build me another stagecoach,' he says



Clockwise from the top: The detail doesn't stop with the wagons as each horse is equipped with its own hand-made harness. A Wells Fargo wagon is recreated, complete with luggage on top. Arthur "Pop" Binns smiles as he recalls a tale from the past. Many of his wagons are finely detailed, such as the back of this meat wagon. Two of 44 wagons march along "Pop's" walls.

Memories...memories of a time long ago. A time when Mr. Etters delivered his cookies to your door in his horse-drawn wagon. A time when the whole town gathered together to watch the Wells Fargo coming in...a long time ago. These times are not yet completely forgotten, for they have been captured through the loving hands of Arthur James "Pop" Binns.

"Pop" Binns started his first wagon in 1965 and has since then completed his 44th wagon. When "Pop" gets started on a wagon, he'll work about 6-7 hours a day six days a week until he has it finished. As "Pop" looked around he said, "All this has been my memory. This is from my life. It is all I have ever known."

"Pop" doesn't use patterns when he begins cutting; his sketch board is his mind. The wagons he creates vary from stage coaches to fire wagons, from ice wagons to hearses, and "those" farm implements. "Pop" said, "I had the pleasure of using those when I was a boy helpin' my dad on our farm."

"I was born in Indian Territory, ya know, back in 1903. I have lived here (Baxter Springs) since I was six years old. I'm 78 now."

"Pop" has led a varied life. He had his own linen service for 25 years, helped his son Bob with his casket factory for 12 years, and "I rodeo-ed" a whole lot back in them days; ya know, in my younger days I did," said "Pop."

"Pop's" love for his horses and wagons is displayed through his craft. Each saddle and harness is handmade and each wagon is equipped with the necessary utensils of the era.

The past has not been forgotten, as "Pop" puts away his tools. "I think I'll build me another stagecoach."

Story by
Kelly Phillips
Photos by
Greg Holmes

Sports Extra



Kyle Cleveland Photo

Southern's Ken Sherrell (7) beats the throw to first base and is credited with an infield single.

Baseball Lions win from South Dakota to raise record to 4-3

Coach Warren Turner's baseball Lions completed a four-game sweep of South Dakota University Monday. Southern claimed a pair of 7-6 and 5-0 victories.

Mike Herman limited the visitors to only two hits in the second contest. The transfer from Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College of Miami fanned 11.

Sophomore righthander Dan McCourt won the opener in relief of Tim Bay and Pat Dugan.

The Lions picked up 3-2 and 4-3 victories over South Dakota Sunday at Joe Becker Stadium.

Gary Bradshaw fired a four-hitter for Southern and struck out 11 in the first contest. Jeff Miller, a transfer from the University of Oklahoma, hurled a six-hitter in

the nightcap.

Southern, 4-3, travels to Point Lookout Saturday for a 1:30 p.m. doubleheader with School of the Ozarks.

The Lions battle the University of Illinois at 1 p.m. Monday at Oral Roberts University in Tulsa. Southern entertains Missouri Western Wednesday at noon in a twin-bill.

Notre Dame comes to Joplin Friday to meet the Lions. The game, beginning at 2 p.m., will be televised live by KTVJ-TV and Don Gross.

Southern faces the Irish and the University of Illinois again on Saturday, March 20. The University of Minnesota meets the Lions Sunday.



Markman Photo

David Rampe (15) connects for the Lions!

AIAW throws in towel after court failure in suit against NCAA

WASHINGTON, D.C. — (CPS)
— The nine-year-old Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) is effectively throwing in the towel, association officials report, and will probably disband this summer following its spring championships.

The organization's demise comes on the heel of a self-imposed March 1 deadline, by which date AIAW officials earlier declared they would disband if they failed to attain a temporary injunction against the efforts of the powerful National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) to take over women's intercollegiate sports.

That injunction was denied in mid-February by U.S. District Court Judge Charles Richey, who said the AIAW failed to

demonstrate a significant need for such action.

AIAW lawyers insisted the injunction, which would have halted the NCAA's expansion into women's sports, was necessary to prevent the NCAA from monopolizing women's sports in the same manner as it has men's athletics. AIAW claims it has lost 32 percent of its membership and a \$200,000 NBC television contract since the NCAA expanded into women's programs last year.

The injunction is part of a larger anti-trust suit that the 753-member AIAW filed against the rival NCAA last year. The suit charges the 76-year-old NCAA is unfairly using its power and wealth from its men's programs to intimidate and lure AIAW members

into defecting.

But even with the anti-trust suit still pending, AIAW officials fear the battle is lost. With the NCAA women's program soon to enter its second year, it will be so firmly entrenched that it irreparably harms the once-dominant AIAW, they say. Even if the AIAW wins its case, representatives say, it will exist only as a shadow of its former self, too small to carry on effectively.

"That's exactly what's happening," mourns AIAW Director of Public Relations Shari Kharasch. "We have suspended all recruiting rules for our current members, in case next year they wish to leave."

AIAW delegates already voted at their annual convention in

January to stop accepting members for the 1982-83 academic year, pending the outcome of the lawsuit.

But suspending the recruitment rules, which differ significantly from the NCAA policies, may not be much comfort to AIAW members who will be left without a parent association this summer. In response, the NCAA has announced that any institution wishing to switch from AIAW to NCAA must finish out the rest of the academic year under the AIAW's guidelines, despite the suspension.

"Basically we're saying that they can't change horses in midstream," explains Pat Wall, assistant director of NCAA women's championships. "If an institution declared AIAW rules for

the 1981-82 academic year, they have to stay with those rules." Those institutions may then switch to NCAA rules when they begin the 1982-83 school year this summer, Wall says.

Some of the differences in recruitment policies are quite significant. For instance, under certain circumstances, the NCAA allows institutions to pay for the costs of bringing a wanted athlete to campus. The AIAW strictly forbids any paid visits. The NCAA also allows coaches to contact prospective recruits, while AIAW policy forbids it.

Since recruiting for next year is already underway at many colleges, Wall confesses the differences in rules may initially give

current NCAA members an advantage. But she stresses that "it's not just a punishment" for the teams that last year chose the AIAW over NCAA. "It's just an effort to keep things constant," she says.

Meanwhile, the AIAW says it will convene a meeting of delegates to decide on the final plans for dissolving the organization, pending the outcome of the anti-trust legislation, scheduled for this spring.

"We still have some options available," says spokeswoman Kharasch. "The delegates might even decide to continue the AIAW, or they could form a new organization. I just don't know. It's likely we'll just dissolve."

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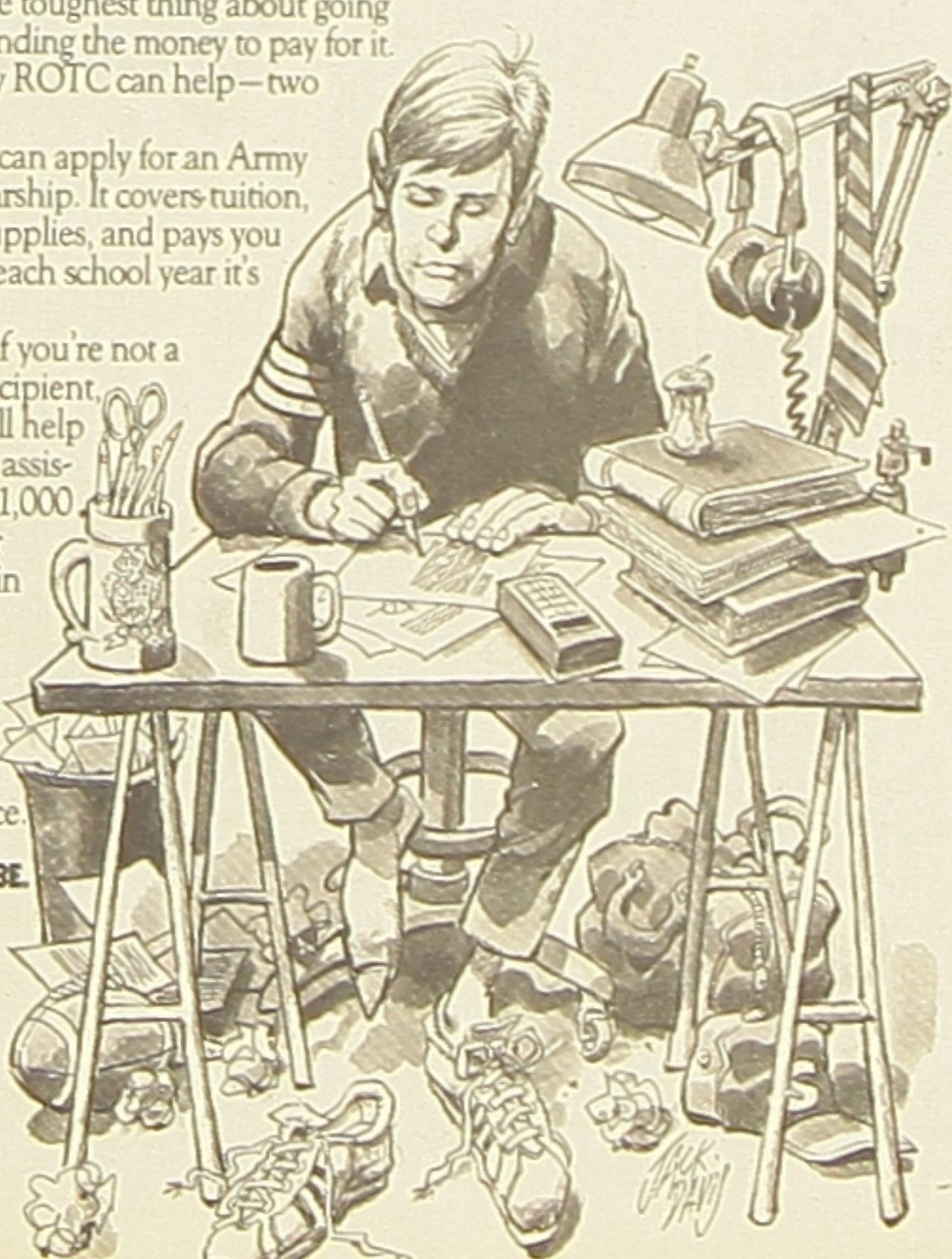
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Soccer team elects new tri-captains

Chuck Womack, Mike Bryson, and Bill Stefano have been elected Tri-Captains for the 1982 soccer season at Missouri Southern.

Womack, a senior from Joplin, was named to the District 16 first-team last season. He was also a co-MVP on offense for the Lions when

he scored 12 goals and had five assists.

Bryson, a junior from Sedalia, was red-shirted last year due to a broken foot. He was named Rookie of the Year in 1980 for the Lions as he scored seven goals from his striker position.

Stefano, a junior from Minneapolis, Minn., scored two goals and had two assists in 1981.

Coach Hal Bodon also released the 1982 schedule. Highlight of the season will be the fourth Lion-backer Tournament on Sept. 24-25.

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Lady Lions

It's a dream come true for Phillips and Lions

By Chad Stebbins

It's been a dream come true this season for Coach Jim Phillips and the Lady Lions.

Southern battled Charleston (W. Va.) today at Kansas City's Kemper Arena in the NAIA quarterfinals. The Lady Lions advanced to the tournament after capturing District 16 and Area 4 championships.

"I don't think anybody expected us to be there," said Phillips. "I was told at the beginning of the season that everyone would be happy if we just broke even."

Southern, under G.I. Willoughby's direction, turned in a dismal 10-19 record last season. Willoughby resigned and in June, Phillips became the third Lady Lions' coach in the school's history.

"They probably had more talent last year," said Phillips. "Patti Killian held the all-time scoring record, Mary Carter was one of the better guards in the conference, and Pat McKay (6-foot-2 center) was a good rebounder."

"But the girls decided they wanted to win this year. They set getting to the national tournament as their ultimate goal. I tried not to influence them, as I wanted the goals to be theirs, not mine."

Phillips set 16 wins as his personal goal for the team. He needed those wins to reach his 100th career victory.

Southern, 21-12 before meeting Charleston, defeated clubs this season that had whipped the Lions in previous years. Phillips' squad finished 7-7 in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference, an improvement over the 4-10 mark posted in 1980-81.

Looking at the players individually, Pam Brisby would have to head the list. The 6-2 senior center is the leading career scorer (1,664 points) and rebounder (1,103).

Brisby has accumulated 711 points (21.5 average) this season, the best figure in Southern history (men and women). "Pam has played the last 10-12 games with two or three people on her," said Phillips. "Her high point totals say a lot for the unselfishness of the other players. They get the ball to her when she's open."

Linda Castillon has increased her scoring output from 8.7 points to 14.4 this season. The 5-8 junior guard has hit 77 percent of her free throw attempts, best among the Lady Lions.

"She's ready to play every time she puts her uniform on," said Phillips. "Sometimes Linda may get too hyped; she plays with so much intensity. She

makes a lot of mistakes, but covers them up with her hustle."

Brenda Pitts, 5-2 senior guard, has netted 338 points (10.2 average). Pitts leads the Lady Lions in assists with 149.

"I told Brenda at the beginning of the year that she had to run the club," said Phillips. "She had never had the responsibility before. We usually have to have 8-10 points from Brenda in order to win. She's the one that makes things go."

Senior Lisa Mitchell and Pitts serve as Southern's co-captains. Mitchell, 5-9 forward, averages 6.2 points and 7.3 rebounds per game.

"Lisa is the steadiest player we have," said Phillips. "She does so many things that never get noticed. I've never seen anyone cut off the strong-side pass better than she does. I don't even think Lisa has played to her fullest potential."

JaNelda Dvorak, a junior college transfer from Barton County Community College, completes the starting lineup. Dvorak and Mitchell (at Crowder College) are the only players on the team to have national tournament experience. Dvorak, 6-0 junior forward, averages 8.6 points and six rebounds per contest.

"Earlier in the year we weren't getting the pro-

duction we needed from JaNelda," said Phillips. "She has played well in our tournament games. I think we'll see her best games next year."

The Lady Lions have relied on a strong cast of reserves. "We call our bench the 'iceberg,'" said Phillips. "You only see the tip; the rest goes down so deep. Our reserves are the foundation. They run the other teams' offenses and defenses during practices."

Teresa Moore, 5-8 sophomore forward, is usually the first reserve to enter a contest. Moore, who has been sidelined by a broken thumb, has scored 59 points for the Lady Lions.

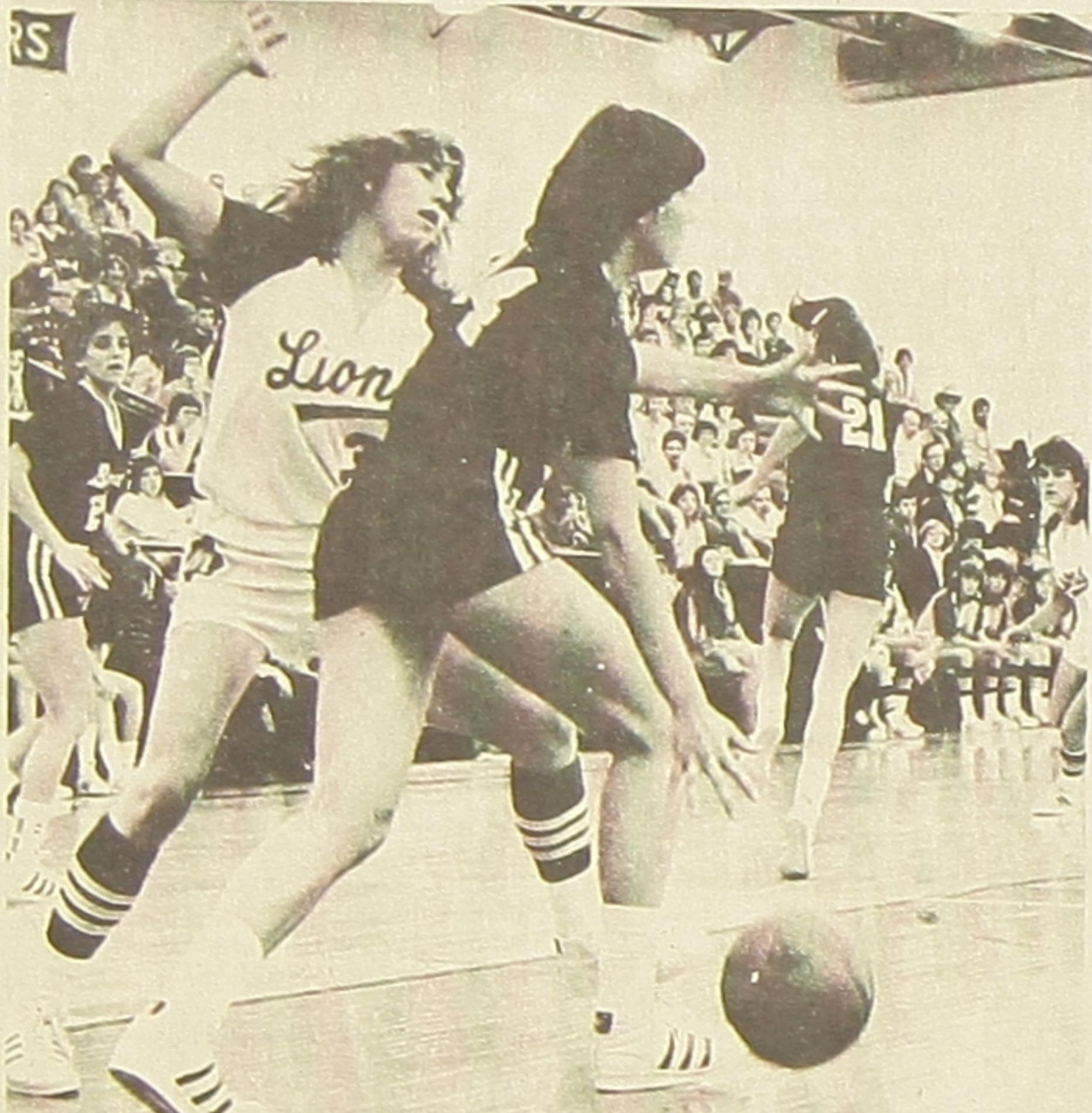
"She really has a nose for the ball," said Phillips. "Teresa is around the ball all the time. She's one of our better defensive players."

Nina Bakke, 5-11 senior center, spells Brisby. "That was her role last year, too," said Phillips. "Nina is our best defensive player when we use a man-to-man defense. She gets on the boards well."

Kim Castillon, 5-3 junior guard, relieves Pitts and sister Linda. "She has good, quick hands," said Phillips. "Kim sees her role as a defensive player. She is also one of our best passers."

Shawn Gough, Karen Stein, Christy Nitz, Lynn Iliff, and Nancy Lane are also reserves.

Photos by Joe Angeles,
Debbie Markman, and
Chad Stebbins



NAIA Women's Tournament Pairings

1-Southwestern Oklahoma 30-0

8-Spring Garden, Pa. 24-3

4-Texas Southern 26-11

5-Saginaw Valley, Mich. 25-4

3-Charleston, W. Va. 27-6

6-Missouri Southern 21-12

7-California Baptist 26-5

2-Berry, Ga. 28-2

Semifinals
Friday afternoon

Finals
Saturday night

3rd Place
Saturday afternoon